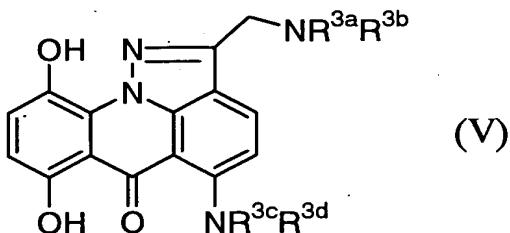


CLAIMS

1. A process for producing a pyrazoloacridone derivative represented by general formula (V):



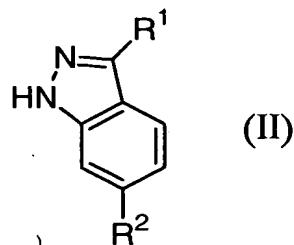
5 <wherein R<sup>3a</sup>, R<sup>3b</sup>, R<sup>3c</sup> and R<sup>3d</sup> are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Y<sup>1</sup> [wherein n represents an integer of 1 to 6; and Y<sup>1</sup> represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NR<sup>4a</sup>R<sup>4b</sup> {wherein R<sup>4a</sup> and R<sup>4b</sup> are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-Y<sup>2</sup> [wherein m represents an integer of 1 to 6; and Y<sup>2</sup> represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NR<sup>5a</sup>R<sup>5b</sup> (wherein R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl)], or R<sup>4a</sup> and R<sup>4b</sup> forms a heterocyclic group together with the adjacent nitrogen atom}], or -CH((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub> (wherein p represents an integer of 1 to 5)> which comprises steps of

10 reacting a compound represented by general formula (I):



(wherein R represents lower alkyl)

15 20 with a compound represented by general formula (II):

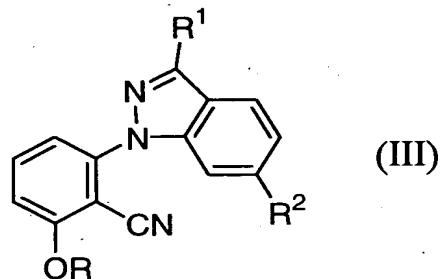


[wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, -CH<sub>2</sub>X (wherein X represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxy, lower alkoxy or benzyloxy), or -OC(=O)R<sup>3</sup> (wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents lower alkyl);

5 and R<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, nitro, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkylthio, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl]

in the presence of a base

10 to produce a compound represented by general formula (III):

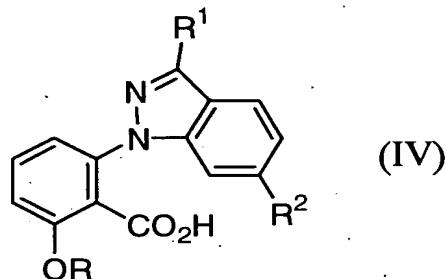


(wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively);

and

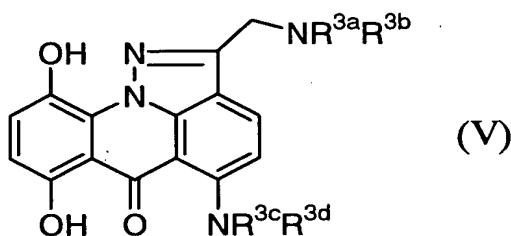
15 hydrolyzing a cyano group of the resulting compound represented by general formula (III) to produce a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative

represented by general formula (IV):



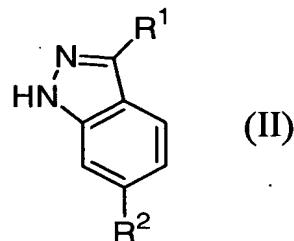
(wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively).

5 2. A process for producing a pyrazoloacridone derivative represented by general formula (V):



(wherein R<sup>3a</sup>, R<sup>3b</sup>, R<sup>3c</sup> and R<sup>3d</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

10 which comprises steps of  
reacting 2,6-difluorobenzonitrile  
with a compound represented by general formula (II):

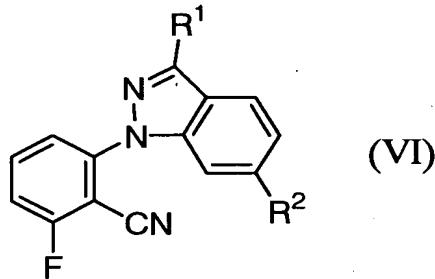


(wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above,

respectively)

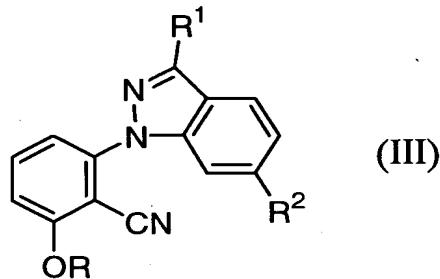
in the presence of a base

to produce a compound represented by general formula (VI):



5 (wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively);

converting the resulting compound represented by general formula (VI) into a compound represented by general formula (III):



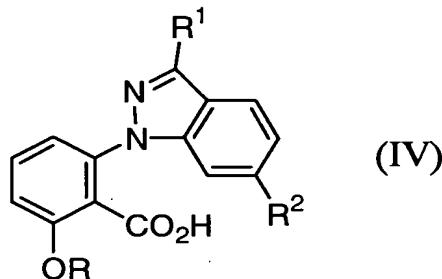
10

(wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively);

and

hydrolyzing a cyano group of the resulting compound  
15 represented by general formula (III)

to produce a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative represented by general formula (IV):

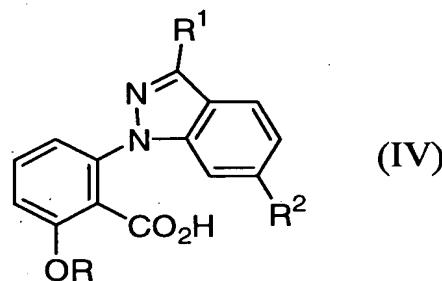


(wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively).

3. The process for producing a pyrazoloacridone derivative according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R is methyl.

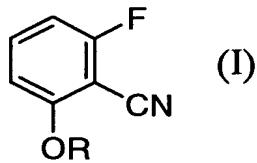
4. The process for producing a pyrazoloacridone derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is lower alkyl; and R<sup>2</sup> is nitro or halogen.

5. A process for producing a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative represented by general formula (IV):

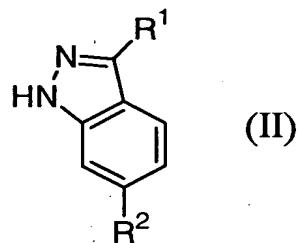


(wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

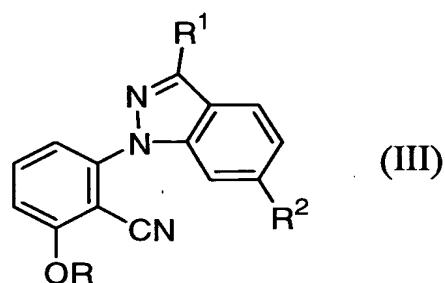
15 which comprises steps of  
reacting a compound represented by general formula (I):



(wherein R has the same meaning as defined above)  
with a compound represented by general formula (II):

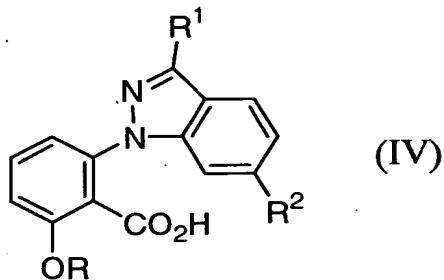


5 (wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above,  
respectively)  
in the presence of a base  
to produce a compound represented by general formula (III):



10 (wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above,  
respectively);  
and  
hydrolyzing a cyano group of the resulting compound  
represented by general formula (III).

carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative represented by general formula (IV):

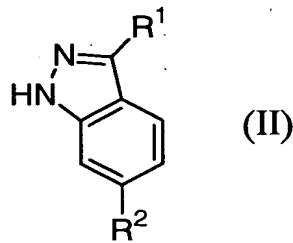


(wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above,  
5 respectively)

which comprises

reacting 2,6-difluorobenzonitrile

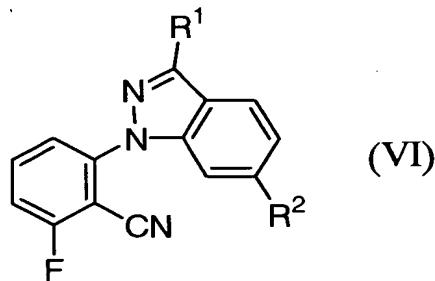
with a compound represented by general formula (II):



10 (wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above,  
respectively)

in the presence of a base

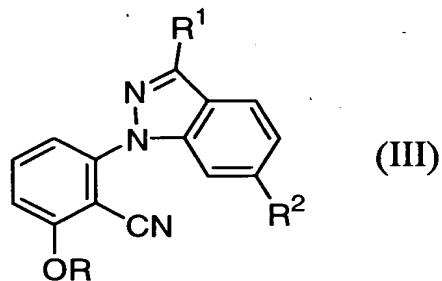
to produce a compound represented by general formula (VI):



(wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively);

converting the resulting compound represented by general formula (VI) into a compound represented by general formula

5 (III):



(wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively);

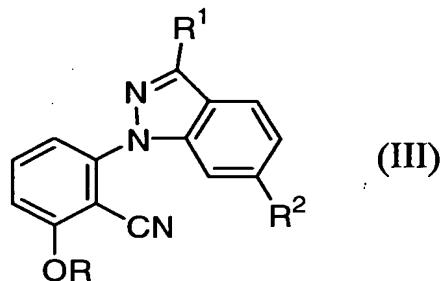
and

10 hydrolyzing a cyano group of the resulting compound represented by general formula (III).

7. The process for producing a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative according to claim 5 or 6, wherein R is methyl.

15 8. The process for producing a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative according to any one of claims 5 to 7, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is lower alkyl; and R<sup>2</sup> is nitro or halogen.

9. A compound represented by general formula (III):

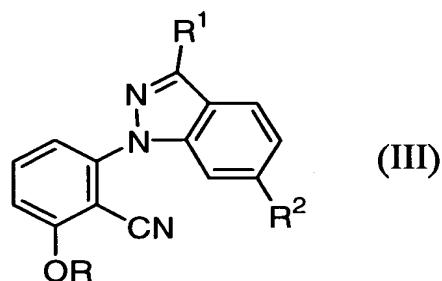


(wherein R, R¹ and R² have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

or a salt thereof.

5 10. The compound according to claim 9, wherein R is methyl, or a salt thereof.

11. A process for producing a compound represented by general formula (III):



10 (wherein R, R¹ and R² have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

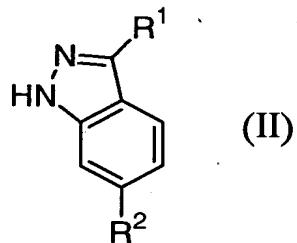
which comprises

reacting a compound represented by general formula (I):



15 (wherein R has the same meaning as defined above)

with a compound represented by general formula (II):

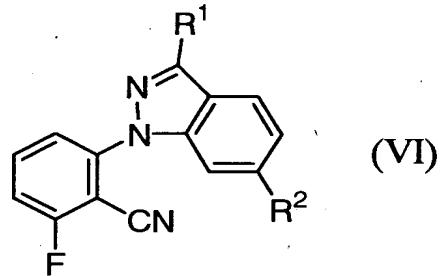


(wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

5 in the presence of a base.

12. The process according to claim 11, wherein R is methyl.

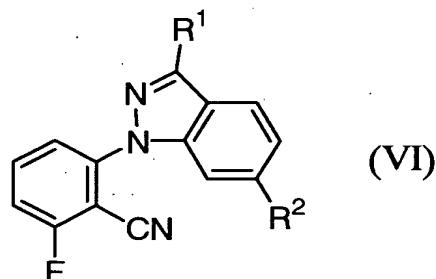
13. A compound represented by general formula (VI):



10 (wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively).

or a salt thereof.

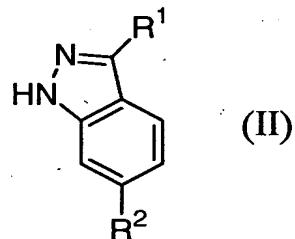
14. A process for producing a compound represented by general formula (VI):



(wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

which comprises

- 5 reacting 2,6-difluorobenzonitrile with a compound represented by general formula (II):



(wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

- 10 in the presence of a base.